

Monadenia mormonum hirsuta Pilsbry. The type lot of this subspecies (No. 21513 C. A. S.) collected by Dr. Emmet Rixford and me at Mountain Pass, Tuolumne County, Calif. This is a point where the road from Stockton to Sonora passes to the right of a large exposure of black basalt. The shells were found among the loose rocks at the base of this lava cliff.

The numbers cited by Dr. Pilsbry for the California Academy of Sciences material are the original lot numbers. All type material in this museum is segregated from collections so that the specimens he has figured will receive new numbers in the type series as follows:

Helminthoglypta contracostae Pilsbry. Plesiotypes, No. 2642-2645.

Helminthoglypta nickliniana anachoreta (W. G. Binney). Plesiotypes, Nos. 2636-2638.

Helminthoglypta arrosa mailliardi Pilsbry. Holotype, No. 2646; paratypes, Nos. 2647-2651.

Helminthoglypta tudiculata eypreophila (Newcomb). Plesio-type, No. 2652.

Monadenia mormonum hirsuta Pilsbry. Holotype, No. 2639; paratypes, Nos. 2640, 2641.

NOMENCLATURE OF LEUCONIA, MELAMPUS AND TRUNCATELLA

BY H. A. PILSBRY

In the Proc. Malacological Society XVII, December, 1926, p. 74, Lieut.-Col. A. J. Peile called attention to the preoccupation of *Leuconia* Gray, 1840, by Grant for a sponge (1833), and he proposes to substitute LEUCOPEPLA, type *Voluta bidentata* Mont. He includes also in this genus *Leuconia occidentalis* Pfr., a species of Cuba, Florida, the Bahamas and Bermuda. This is a rather thinner species than *bidentata*, but with similar form and armature of the aperture. Under the microscope it shows spiral sculpture when unworn, such sculpture being lacking in *bidentata*. For this species there is a name *Microtralia* Dall,

proposed for *Tralia* (*Alexia*?) *minuscula* Dall (Proc. Davenport Acad. Nat. Sci, V, 1887, p. 69) = *Auricula*? (*Microtralia*) *minuscula* Dall (Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. XXV, No. 9, 1884, p. 117). *T. minuscula* appears to be specifically identical with *Leuconia occidentalis* Pfr. (Mal. Bl. 1854, p. 155; Mon. Auric., p. 157), which we have from numerous places in Cuba and Florida.

There is a subgeneric name, *Palaeoleuca* Wenz, 1922, for the Paleocene species *Leuconia remiensis* Boissy.

If *Leuconia* has to be given up, probably the best course would be to recognize *Microtralia* (type *minuscula* = *occidentalis*) as a genus, with *Palaeoleuca* (type *remiensis*) and *Leucopepla* (type *bidentata*) as subgenera, if the latter is considered sufficiently different. *Leuconopsis* Hutton (type *L. obsoleta* Hutt.) is clearly a distinct genus.

Melampus bidentatus Say. In this connection it may be mentioned that Say's name for this common East Coast species is not preoccupied so far as I have been able to learn, and therefore need not be replaced by *M. corneus* or *M. lineatus* as many authors have done.

ACMEA AND TRUNCATELLA. It is to be regretted that Lieut.-Col. Peile in his list of Bermudan mollusks has used the name *Acmea* in place of *Truncatella*. I have pointed out in NAUTILUS, XL, p. 32, that such usage is inadmissible.

THREE NEW VARIETIES OF CYPRAEA

BY DR. PHIL. F. A. SCHILDER (BERLIN, GERMANY)

CYPRAEA NEGLECTA, Sow., var. REDUCTESIGNATA, nov.

Shell very cylindrical, covered with pure white enamel through which the greyish-blue zones characteristic of the *C. hirundo* group can be seen; they appear bluish-purple, encircled with reddish-purple, and they are much reduced. There is only a narrow line surrounding the spire. A larger spot in the middle of the back, truncated towards the posterior, but sending out three triangular projections towards the anterior; and a